

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A toner for electrophotography comprising a binder resin, a coloring agent and a release agent,

wherein the toner has a storage modulus  $G'$  of  $5.0 \times 10^2$  to  $1.0 \times 10^5$  Pa at  $180^\circ\text{C}$  and an adhesive force to an aluminum substrate of not more than 50 N/m at  $180^\circ\text{C}$ .

2. A toner according to claim 1, wherein a content  $W$  of the release agent is 5 to 40% by mass, and a relationship between the release agent content  $W$  and the storage modulus  $G'$  satisfies  $G' \geq 0.875 \times (100 - W) / W (\times 10^3 \text{ Pa})$ .

3. A toner according to claim 1, comprising inorganic or organic particles having a particle diameter of 5 to 200 nm in an amount of 1 to 30% by mass.

4. A toner according to claim 1, comprising inorganic particles having a particle diameter of 5 to 200 nm in an amount of 1 to 20% by mass.

5. A toner according to claim 1, having a volume average particle size of 4.0 to  $10.0 \mu\text{m}$ .

6. A toner according to claim 1, wherein the melting point of the release agent is 50 to 150°C.

7. An image-forming method, comprising:  
charging a surface of an image-bearing body;  
forming an electrostatic latent image according to image information on the charged surface of the image-bearing body;  
developing with a toner the electrostatic latent image formed on the surface of the image-bearing body, in order to obtain a toner image;  
transferring to a surface of a recording medium the toner image formed on the surface of the image-bearing body, and  
fusing the toner image transferred on the surface of the recording medium,  
wherein the toner is a toner for electrophotography comprising a binder resin, a coloring agent and a release agent, and the toner has a storage modulus  $G'$  of  $5.0 \times 10^2$  to  $1.0 \times 10^5$  Pa at 180°C and an adhesive force to an aluminum substrate of not more than 50 N/m at 180°C.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein a content W of the release agent is 5 to 40% by mass, and a relationship between the release agent content W and the

storage modulus  $G'$  satisfies  $G' \geq 0.875 \times (100-W)/W (\times 10^3 \text{ Pa})$ .

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein the toner comprises inorganic or organic particles having a particle diameter of 5 to 200 nm in an amount of 1 to 30% by mass.

10. A method according to claim 7, wherein the toner comprises inorganic particles having a particle diameter of 5 to 200 nm in an amount of 1 to 20% by mass.

11. A method according to claim 7, wherein the toner has a volume average particle size of 4.0 to 10.0  $\mu\text{m}$ .

12. A method according to claim 7, wherein the melting point of the release agent in the toner is 50 to 150°C.

13. A method according to claim 7, wherein a heat-fusing roll is used for fusing, and the surface energy of a material on the surface of the heat-fusing roll is in the range of  $0.1 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $5.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/cm}^2$ .

14. An image-forming apparatus comprising:  
means for charging a surface of an image-bearing

body;

means for forming on the charged surface of the image-bearing body an electrostatic latent image corresponding to image information;

means for developing with a toner the electrostatic latent image formed on the surface of the image-bearing body, in order to provide a toner image;

means for transferring the toner image formed on the surface of the image-bearing body to a surface of a recording medium, and

means for fusing the toner image transferred on the surface of the recording medium,

wherein the toner is a toner for electrophotography comprising a binder resin, a coloring agent and a release agent, wherein the toner has a storage modulus  $G'$  of  $5.0 \times 10^2$  to  $1.0 \times 10^5$  Pa at  $180^\circ\text{C}$  and an adhesive force to an aluminum substrate of not more than 50 N/m at  $180^\circ\text{C}$ .

15. An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein a content  $W$  of the release agent is 5 to 40% by mass, and a relationship between the release agent content  $W$  and the storage modulus  $G'$  satisfies  $G \geq 0.875 \times (100 - W) / W (\times 10^3 \text{ Pa})$ .

16. An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the

toner comprises inorganic or organic particles having a particle diameter of 5 to 200 nm in an amount of 1 to 30% by mass.

17. An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the toner comprises inorganic particles having a particle diameter of 5 to 200 nm in an amount of 1 to 20% by mass.

18. An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the toner has a volume average particle size of 4.0 to 10.0  $\mu\text{m}$ .

19. An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein a heat-fusing roll is used for fusing and the surface energy of a material on the surface of the heat-fusing roll is in the range of  $0.1 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $5.0 \times 10^{-4}$  J/cm<sup>2</sup>.

20. A toner cartridge detachable from an image-forming apparatus that comprises means for developing, the cartridge containing a toner which is provided to the means for developing,

wherein the toner is a toner for electrophotography comprising a binder resin, a coloring agent and a release agent, and the toner has a storage modulus  $G'$  of  $5.0 \times 10^2$  to  $1.0 \times 10^5$  Pa at 180°C, and an adhesive force to an aluminum substrate of not more than 50 N/m at 180°C.